

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Former Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Prepared for:



Department of the Army



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Many Solutions®



**Air Force Center for Engineering
and the Environment
Contract No. FA8903-08-D-8771
Task Order No. 0069**

**April 2011
Revision 1**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN	1-1
2.0 CAPSULE SITE DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.1 SITE HISTORY	2-1
2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION/LOCATION.....	2-3
2.3 SITE CLEANUP ACTIVITIES.....	2-4
2.3.1 Main Installation	2-4
2.3.2 Dunn Field	2-7
2.3.3 Point of Contact	2-11
3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND.....	3-1
3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE	3-1
3.2 HISTORY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT	3-1
3.3 KEY COMMUNITY CONCERNS	3-7
3.4 SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION NEEDS	3-8
4.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM	4-1
4.1 THE PLAN	4-2
4.1.1 Issue A: Fulfilling public involvement requirements.	4-2
4.1.2 Issue B: Fulfilling public information requirements.....	4-3
4.2 TIME FRAME SUMMARY FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES....	4-5
5.0 REFERENCES.....	5-1

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure

- 1 Site Location Map
- 2 Major Features of the Memphis Depot
- 3 Main Installation Pre-ROD Response Actions and Remedial Actions
- 4 Dunn Field Removal Actions, Interim Remedial Action and Disposal Site Remedial Action
- 5 Dunn Field Source Areas and Off-Depot Groundwater Remedial Actions
- 6 Finding of Suitability to Transfer Map

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix

- A Key Contacts
- B Media Contacts

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AS-SVE	Air Sparging with Soil Vapor Extraction
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
COC	Contaminants of Concern
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CVOC	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound
CWM	Chemical Warfare Materiel
CY	Cubic Yard
DA	Department of the Army
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
DRC	Depot Redevelopment Corporation
EBT	Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment
EISR	Early Implementation of Selected Remedy
ET&D	Excavation, Transportation and Disposal
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FOST	Finding of Suitability to Transfer
FSVE	Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
LTM	Long-Term Monitoring
LUC	Land Use Control
µg/L	Micrograms per Liter
MI	Main Installation
MLGW	Memphis, Light, Gas & Water
MNA	Monitored Natural Attenuation

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

MSCHD	Memphis Shelby County Health Department
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
PCP	Pentachlorophenol
POC	Point of Contact
PRB	Permeable Reactive Barrier
RA	Remedial Action
RAO	Remedial Action Objectives
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TSVE	Thermal Soil Vapor Extraction
U.S.	United States
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
ZVI	Zero-Valent Iron

1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) was created to fulfill the community involvement requirements of the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and Department of Defense (DoD) policy at the former Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT) Superfund site. DoD will conduct the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that residents are informed and provided opportunities to be involved.

Since being placed on the Superfund List in 1992, DDMT has implemented a proactive, community-based outreach program as part of an overall commitment to protect human health and the environment and to return the property to productive community use. The 1997 Interim Community Relations Plan (CRP), focused on identifying community concerns, implementing community outreach to rebuild trust and credibility and facilitating communication with the community regarding environmental issues.

The 1999 CRP focused on sustaining public trust and credibility while using outreach to reduce community concern during several high-concern activities, including the chemical warfare materiel (CWM) removal program and the remedial investigations (RIs) for the Main Installation (MI) and Dunn Field.

The 2004 CIP was prepared after the Records of Decision (RODs) for both the MI and Dunn Field had been signed. It focused on changes in the community involvement program from involving the community in the decision process to keeping the community informed of progress implementing the approved cleanup remedies.

The purpose of this CIP is to describe the steps that will be taken to fulfill the public involvement requirements during the operation and maintenance (O&M) of the cleanup remedies currently in place as well as during the long term monitoring until the cleanup goals identified in the RODs are achieved and the former DDMT is deleted from the National Priorities List (NPL).

The specific objectives of the CIP are to:

- Provide effective management of the community involvement program;
- Fulfill public involvement requirements;
- Fulfill information availability requirements.

The CIP has been reviewed and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) and the Department of the Army (DA) to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and DoD community involvement requirements and guidelines.

This CIP addresses the former DDMT's relationship to the community ([Section 2.0](#)), provides a background of the community ([Section 3.0](#)), presents the community involvement program ([Section 4.0](#)), and provides a listing of resources available (Appendices). The Plan draws upon several information sources, including community interviews and site files. DA will oversee the implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this Plan.

2.0 CAPSULE SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE HISTORY

The 642 acres on which the former DDMT is located were originally used for cotton farming until purchased by the United States (U.S.) Army in 1940. The initial mission and function of the former DDMT were to provide stock control, storage, and maintenance services for the Army Engineer, Chemical and Quartermaster Corps. The installation was originally named Memphis General Depot, but has also been known as Memphis Quartermaster Depot, Memphis Army Service Forces Depot, and Memphis Army Depot.

During World War II, DDMT served as an internment center for 800 prisoners of war and performed supply missions for the Signal and Ordnance Corps. From 1963 until closure on 30 September 1997, DDMT was a principal distribution center for Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for shipping and receiving a variety of materials including hazardous substances; textile products; food products; electronic equipment; construction materials; and industrial, medical, and general supplies. DDMT received, warehoused, and distributed supplies common to all U.S. military services in the southeastern U.S., Puerto Rico, and Panama. Approximately 4 million line items were received and shipped by DDMT annually. DDMT shipped approximately 107,000 tons of goods a year.

As a result of DDMT's past operations, large quantities of industrial chemicals or hazardous substances were received, stored, repackaged, and shipped. Some of these items were spilled or leaked at the MI or were buried at Dunn Field.

The following types of hazardous substances were received, stored, and shipped at the former DDMT:

- Flammable liquids
- Flammable solids
- Corrosives (acids and bases)
- Poisons (including insecticides)
- Compressed gases (nonflammable and flammable)
- Class C explosives
- Oxidizers
- Low-level radioactive materials (watch dials, compasses, smoke detectors, etc.)
- Other regulated substances

These substances were received as packaged commodities from manufacturers in containers that varied in size up to 55-gallon drums. While in storage, these substances were segregated by hazardous storage compatibility groups to ensure that optimum safety conditions were met.

From 1940 until 1948, an area at the southwest section of Dunn Field was used to landfill outdated or damaged food stocks and super tropical bleach. The northwest section of the Dunn Field area was used as the landfill site for unusable, nonhazardous subsistence stocks from the late 1940s to mid-1960s. Additionally, small quantities of hazardous substances were buried in the northwest section Dunn Field.

DDMT generated Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes and for several years held a RCRA Part B permit for the storage of hazardous waste (No. TN 4210020570). Hazardous wastes generated by DDMT consisted of hazardous substances that reached shelf-life expiration dates and could no longer be used by the military services, waste materials from vehicle maintenance and from the cleanup of small hazardous substance spills. Subsequent to issuing the RCRA permit, USEPA prepared a final Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Scoring Package for the facility in 1991. Based on the final HRS score, USEPA added DDMT to the NPL (57 Federal Register 47180 No. 199) in 1992.

In March 1995, USEPA, TDEC and DLA entered into a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA), which outlined the process for investigation and cleanup of the sites at DDMT under the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

In July 1995, DDMT was identified for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process, which requires environmental restoration at DDMT to comply with requirements for property transfer. After DDMT was placed on the BRAC closure list, the City of Memphis and County of Shelby established the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency, now the Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC), to plan and coordinate the reuse of DDMT.

The cleanup process at the former DDMT is in the final phase. Site-wide environmental investigations and removal actions for expedited cleanup of small areas at DDMT were conducted and RODs selecting the final cleanup actions have been approved. All cleanup actions selected in the RODs have been implemented and several actions have been completed. Treatment systems for subsurface soil and groundwater are currently operating at Dunn Field and to the west; these systems will continue to operate for the next few years. Groundwater monitoring will continue until cleanup standards are met (See [Section 2.3](#) Site Cleanup Activities for more information).

USEPA has approved the remedial action (RA) reports for the MI and the Disposal Sites and Source Areas at Dunn Field and has concurred that the treatment systems are operating properly and successfully. USEPA has also issued the Preliminary Close Out Report documenting construction completion for all cleanup remedies at the former DDMT.

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for the former DDMT was established in 1994. Community involvement activities at the former DDMT consisted of RAB meetings, distribution of the EnviroNews newsletter to over 4,000 community members, public briefings, and public comment periods and meetings. Community attendance at RAB meetings and other public meetings has declined in recent years. Due to the progress in cleanup actions and decreased community participation, the RAB voted to adjourn at the October 2009 meeting.

The results of community interviews conducted in 2004 indicated that, overall, community stakeholders were satisfied with the environmental cleanup of DDMT. They were satisfied with the information received and the work being done. Awareness levels were very high, with nearly everyone expressing some knowledge of the environmental issues. It was evident that community outreach tools, such as the newsletter and fact sheets, were effective in reaching the community. Participants generally viewed DDMT's credibility as neutral or positive. Based upon comments received on the Community Information Line, via mail and at RAB and public meetings, the results of the 2004 interviews are still valid for use in preparing this CIP.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION/LOCATION

The former DDMT encompasses 642 acres in the south-central section of Memphis, 4 miles southeast of the Central Business District and 1 mile north of Memphis International Airport ([Figure 1](#)). The facility is located in a mixed residential, commercial, and industrial land use area.

Generally, DDMT is described as consisting of two geographic areas — the MI and Dunn Field ([Figure 2](#)). The MI consists of 578 acres bordered by Airways Boulevard to the east, Perry Road to the west, Ball Road to the south, and Dunn Avenue to the north. The MI is highly developed and contained most of the buildings and material storage yards for DDMT. At the time of closure in 1997, there were approximately 118 buildings, 26 miles of railroad tracks, and 28 miles of paved streets at DDMT. Approximately 126 acres were used for covered storage space, and approximately 138 acres were used for open storage space. The MI has been redeveloped as the Memphis Depot Business Park and is operated by the DRC of Memphis and Shelby County.

Dunn Field is located to the north, across Dunn Avenue from the northwest quadrant of the MI. Dunn Field consists of 64 acres of mostly undeveloped land that was historically used for storage of bauxite and fluorspar and for waste disposal. The eastern half of Dunn Field was transferred to the Dunn Field Business Park LLC. Cleanup actions continue at the northwest portion of Dunn Field, but the property has been found suitable for transfer and will be offered for competitive public sale.

DDMT is located in an area of variable land uses. Formerly a residential and agricultural area, the surrounding area is characterized by small commercial and manufacturing uses north and east of DDMT and single-family residences south and west of the former DDMT. Numerous small churches and several schools are located within the residential areas as well as two neighborhood parks.

Airways Boulevard, on the east border of the MI, is the most heavily traveled thoroughfare in the area. It is developed with numerous small, commercial establishments, particularly in the area from the former DDMT south to the Airways Boulevard interchange on Interstate 240. Businesses along Airways Boulevard are typical of highway commercial districts and include convenience stores, liquor stores, restaurants, used car dealers, and service stations.

Other commercial establishments are located north, south, and west of the former DDMT. Most are small groceries or convenience stores that serve the immediate neighborhoods. Memphis Light, Gas, and Water (MLGW) operates a large substation located northwest of the former DDMT along Person Avenue. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad and Illinois Central Railroad are north of Dunn Field. A number of large industrial and warehousing operations are located along the rail lines in this area.

2.3 SITE CLEANUP ACTIVITIES

2.3.1 Main Installation

2.3.1.1 Prior Removal Activities

Removal actions taken on the MI prior to the ROD are listed below with locations shown on [Figure 3](#).

- Approximately 602 cubic yards (CY) of surface and subsurface soil was removed in 1985 from the pentachlorophenol (PCP) dip vat area (Building 737) because of elevated levels of PCP.
- Approximately 60,000 gallons of hazardous and petroleum/oil/lubricants materials from damaged drums were reclaimed and repackaged at Building 873 in 1985. Approximately 800 55-gallon drums were recouped in this open storage area and then returned to their original location for storage and distribution.

- Approximately 5,000 tons (3,700 CY) of surface soil in the housing area was removed in 1998 because of the presence of dieldrin. The housing area is an exception to the overall industrial land use for MI and remediation levels were based on residential reuse.
- Approximately 530 tons (400 CY) of surface soil surrounding the cafeteria (Building 274) was removed in 1998 because of elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls.
- Approximately 980 CY of surface and subsurface soil from near Buildings 1084, 1085, 1087, 1088, 1089 and 1090 (BRAC Parcels 35 & 28) was removed in 2000 because of elevated levels of metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

2.3.1.2 Record of Decision

The *Memphis Depot Main Installation Record of Decision (MI ROD)* (CH2M HILL, 2001) received final approval on September 6, 2001. The selected remedy presented in the MI ROD contained the following components:

- Excavation, transport and offsite disposal (ET&D) of lead contaminated surface soil near Building 949.
- Deed Restrictions and site controls (also called land use controls), which include prevention of residential land use on the MI, except at the existing housing area; daycare restriction controls; production/consumptive use groundwater controls for the fluvial aquifer and for drilling into deeper aquifers on the MI; and elimination of casual access through maintenance of a boundary fence around the golf course.
- Enhanced bioremediation (EBT) of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume.
- Long-term groundwater monitoring (LTM) to document changes in plume concentrations and to detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers.

The area of lead contamination in soil near Building 949 (approximately 300 CY) was excavated and disposed off-site prior to final execution of the ROD. The action was taken under DLA's removal authority under CERCLA Section 104 in order to accommodate the economic redevelopment of the site.

2.3.1.3 Remedial Action

EBT was performed at two treatment areas in the southwest and southeast areas of the MI and operated from September 2006 through February 2009. CVOC concentrations were reduced over 90 percent in injection wells and over 80 percent in certain monitoring wells. Injections were discontinued in 2009 based on the reduction in CVOC concentrations, results from additional source investigation and trends in

CVOC concentrations from the LTM results. Long-term groundwater monitoring will continue to track progress of the remedy toward achieving remedial action objectives (RAOs) for ground water. In March 2010, USEPA approved the *Main Installation Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Rev. 1* (HDR/e²M, 2010) that included DLA's demonstration that the MI remedy was operating properly and successfully.

Land use controls (LUCs) were established to prevent residential use of the majority of the MI, and exposure to contaminated groundwater and will remain in place until concentrations of contaminants of concern (COCs) have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. The MI LUCs consist of: deed and/or lease restrictions, Notice of Land Use Restrictions, City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions and the Memphis Shelby County Health Department (MSCHD) groundwater well restrictions. The U.S. Army is responsible for monitoring the LUCs. An annual inspection is conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved. All deeds for the MI property transferred contain the deed restrictions. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for the MI was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds on January 26, 2005. Annual inspections have been performed and documented since 2005.

The LTM system consists of wells that will be regularly sampled (biennially, annually or semi-annually) to document overall progress towards achieving the RAOs for groundwater at the MI, which is expected in 2017. DA will document progress toward meeting the objectives in the Five-Year Review report for USEPA review and will make the report available to the public. Upon achieving the RAOs for groundwater, DA will prepare a Final Remedial Action Completion Report for USEPA approval that provides the basis for removing DDMT from the NPL.

2.3.1.4 Redevelopment

All of the MI has been transferred for reuse. Parcels were made available for transfer through Findings of Suitability to Transfer (FOSTs) prepared by DLA and approved by DA. Four FOSTs (Figure 6) have been completed for the MI with property transferred to Alpha Omega Veterans (housing area), City of Memphis (golf course and police precinct) and the DRC (Memphis Depot Business Park). The final transfer, FOST 6 for the remainder of the MI, was signed by DA in August 2010, and the property was deeded to the DRC in March 2011.

2.3.2 Dunn Field

2.3.2.1 Prior Removal and Remedial Activities

Cleanup actions taken on Dunn Field prior to the Final ROD are listed below with locations shown on [Figure 4](#).

The *Record of Decision for Interim Remedial Action (IRA) of the Groundwater at Dunn Field (OU-1)* (CH2M HILL, 1996) was signed in April 1996. Construction of the groundwater extraction system with seven extraction wells was completed in October 1998 and began operation in November 1998. Construction of four additional extraction wells was completed in March 2001 and the system was in full operation in June 2001. In April 2008, CVOC concentrations met the cleanup objective and five extraction wells were shutdown in June 2008. Concentrations continued to decrease and the remaining six wells were shutdown in January 2009. IRA system abandonment and removal was approved by USEPA and TDEC in 2009 and was completed in July 2010.

DLA conducted a CWM removal action in two areas on Dunn Field that began in May 2000 and was completed in March 2001. Approximately 914 CY of soil contaminated with mustard degradation by-products, and 19 CY of mustard-contaminated soil were excavated, transported, and disposed offsite at an approved, permitted landfill. Twenty-nine bomb casings were recovered from Site 24-A and disposed offsite at an approved, permitted facility.

In March 2003, DLA completed a removal action for lead contaminated surface soil at Site 60, a former pistol range in the Northeast Open Area. Approximately 930 CY of lead contaminated surface soil was excavated, transported, and disposed offsite at an approved, permitted landfill.

2.3.2.2 Record of Decision

The *Memphis Depot Dunn Field ROD* (CH2M HILL, 2004) was finalized in April 2004. The eastern portion of Dunn Field, including most of the Northeast Open Area and the Stockpile Area with approximately 41 of the total 64 acres, was designated available for unrestricted use. The selected cleanup remedy addresses surface soil, material within disposal sites and associated soil, and CVOCs in subsurface soil and groundwater.

The major components of the selected remedy from the Dunn Field ROD are:

- ET&D of soil and material contained within disposal sites based upon results from a pre-design investigation

- Soil vapor extraction (SVE) to reduce volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations in subsurface soils to levels that are protective of the intended land use and groundwater
- Injection of zero-valent iron (ZVI) within Dunn Field to treat CVOCs in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume, and installation of a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) to remediate CVOCs within the off-site areas of the groundwater plume
- Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) and LTM of groundwater to document changes in plume concentrations, detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers, and track progress toward remediation goals.
- Implementation of LUCs, which consist of the following institutional controls: Deed and/or lease restrictions; Notice of Land Use Restrictions; City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions and the MSCHD groundwater well restrictions.

Information gathered after approval of the Dunn Field ROD resulted in a reassessment of components of the selected remedy for the Source Areas and off-Depot groundwater and led to the *Dunn Field ROD Amendment* (e²M, 2009a) that was finalized in March 2009. Additional studies performed during remedial design (RD) and RA monitoring led to seven changes to components of the selected remedy.

- Use of air sparging with SVE (AS-SVE) for the off-Depot groundwater plume instead of a permeable reactive barrier.
- Revision to criteria for extent of the AS-SVE system and clarification of the treatment objective for AS-SVE.
- Reduction in the areal extent of SVE treatment in subsurface soils on Dunn Field.
- Use of thermal SVE (TSVE) in the shallow subsurface soils (loess) on Dunn Field instead of conventional SVE.
- Reduction in the areal extent of ZVI injections in groundwater on Dunn Field based on potential source areas with groundwater total CVOC concentrations above 1,000 micrograms per liter (µg/L).
- Use of ET&D in two areas with shallow impacts (a small area of VOC-impacted subsurface soils and an area of buried crushed drums not previously identified).
- Re-order the sequence of RA components so that ZVI injections in groundwater on Dunn Field will occur after implementation of the subsurface soil remedies.

2.3.2.3 Remedial Actions

Four RAs were conducted to implement the selected remedies for Dunn Field with locations shown on [Figures 4 and 5](#):

- Early Implementation of Selected Remedy (EISR) for off-Depot groundwater;
- Disposal Sites RA of ET&D;
- Source Areas RA of SVE, ET&D, and TSVE in subsurface soils and ZVI injections at Dunn Field; and
- Off-Depot Groundwater RA of AS-SVE, implementation of LUCs, MNA, and LTM.

The EISR was performed in groundwater under the MLGW substation on Menager Road to reduce contaminant levels in anticipation of the MNA portion of the remedy. ZVI injections were made from November 2004 through January 2005. Contaminant levels were reduced, but not as much as anticipated. In September 2005, USEPA approved the *EISR Interim Remedial Action Completion Report* (MACTEC, 2005).

The Disposal Sites RA was performed during two separate mobilizations. During the first mobilization from March 2005 through May 2005, Disposal Sites 4.1, 13, 31, and the majority of Disposal Site 10 were completed. Disposal Site 3 and the remaining materials from Disposal Site 10 were completed during the second mobilization from February through March 2006. Final confirmation samples met the cleanup standards. Approximately 2,700 CY of non-hazardous materials were transported off-site and disposed at an approved, permitted landfill. A total of approximately 234 CY of hazardous materials was transported off-site and disposed at an approved, permitted landfill. USEPA approved the *Dunn Field Disposal Site RA Completion Report* (MACTEC, 2006) in August 2006.

The Source Areas RA consisted of the Fluvial SVE (FSVE) system, ET&D and TSVE system. ZVI injections were not required because groundwater objectives for the Source Areas remedy were achieved by the FSVE, ET&D and TSVE portions of the remedy.

The FSVE system became operational in July 2007 and is expected to continue operating until 2012. During system operation from July 2007 through October 2010, the FSVE system removed 4,008 pounds of VOCs from the subsurface soil beneath Dunn Field. CVOC concentrations in groundwater began to decrease significantly after FSVE operations began, indicating that capture zones of the SVE wells encompassed the contaminated area.

ET&D was performed at two locations (TA-1 and TA-3) that are shown as Loess Excavations on [Figure 5](#). ET&D at TA-1 was performed to remove a white powdery substance found to contain chloroform. The loess excavation at TA-3 was performed to remove crushed buried drums containing petroleum hydrocarbons. The initial excavations, performed from October 2007 to January 2008, were stopped to allow construction and operation of the TSVE system. The excavations were completed in February to June 2009 and confirmation samples met the cleanup standards. Approximately 210 CY of waste material and soils from TA-1 and 7,200 CY of drums, other debris and soil from TA-3 were disposed as non-hazardous waste at an approved, permitted landfill.

TSVE treatment in the loess was performed in four areas covering 1.25 acres and operated continuously from May 27, 2008 until the heaters were shutdown in the final treatment area on November 20, 2008. Approximately 12,500 pounds of VOCs were removed during treatment. Final confirmation samples met the cleanup standards.

USEPA approved the *Operating Properly and Successfully Demonstration, Source Areas Remedial Action* (e²M, 2009b) in October 2009 and approved the *Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Rev. 1* (HDR|e²M, 2009) in November 2009.

The Off-Depot Groundwater RA included the AS-SVE system, LUCs and LTM. The AS-SVE system, located northwest of Dunn Field at the MLGW substation on Menager Road ([Figure 5](#)), began operation in December 2009. The system is expected to continue operating until 2014. From start of operations in December 2009 through December 2010, the AS-SVE system removed approximately 71 pounds of VOCs from the groundwater, and CVOC concentrations in groundwater have been reduced significantly.

LUCs were established to limit use of the Disposal Area to light industrial land uses, prevent residential use of Dunn Field, and prevent exposure to contaminated groundwater and will remain in place until concentrations of COCs have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. The Dunn Field LUCs consist of: deed and/or lease restrictions, Notice of Land Use Restrictions, City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions, the MSCHD groundwater well restrictions, and the Dunn Field LUC protocol. The DA is responsible for monitoring of LUCs. An annual inspection will be conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for Dunn Field was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds on June 11, 2009. Annual inspections have been performed and documented since 2009.

The LTM system consists of wells that will be regularly sampled (annually or semi-annually) to document overall progress towards achieving the RAOs for groundwater, which is expected in 2020. DA will document progress toward meeting the RAOs in the Five-Year Review report for USEPA review and will make the report available to the public.

Upon achieving the RAOs for groundwater, DA will prepare a Final Remedial Action Completion Report for USEPA approval that provides the basis for removing DDMT from the NPL.

2.3.2.4 Redevelopment

The eastern side of Dunn Field containing approximately 40 acres was transferred through a public sale in October 2007. The property was identified for unrestricted re-use in the Dunn Field ROD. FOST 5 for the remainder of Dunn Field (Figure 6) was signed in July 2010 and the property will be transferred through a public sale to be conducted by DA.

2.3.3 Point of Contact

The point of contact for all questions regarding the former DDMT and the cleanup program is as follows:

Primary: Carolyn Jones
Program Manager
Office of the Chief of Staff for Installation
Management
Attn: BRAC Division (DAIM-ODB)
2530 Crystal Drive (Taylor Building), Room
5000
Arlington, VA 22202-3940
(703) 545-2508
carolyn.jones2@us.army.mil

Secondary: Tom Lederle
Chief, Industrial Branch BRAC Division
Department of the Army
NC3/Taylor Building
Attn: DAIM-BD (Tom Lederle)
2530 Crystal Drive, Room 5000
Arlington, VA 22202-3940
(703)545-2488
Tom.lederle@us.army.mil

Information can also be obtained by leaving a message on the Community Involvement Line at (901) 774-3683.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The demographic profile for the areas surrounding the former DDMT was compiled from selected demographic and housing statistics from the 2000 U.S. Census of Population and Housing. The immediate area surrounding the former DDMT is composed of seven census tracts.

The former DDMT area has a total population of 24,946. The ethnic composition of the population of the area is 96 percent African-American. The population is not representative of the ethnic composition of Shelby County, where the percentage of African-Americans is 49.

There are 9,454 households in the former DDMT area. The average number of persons per household is 3.29, very close to the Shelby County average 3.18. Housing occupancy is 90%, slightly lower than the county average of 93%.

Of note is the fact that 34% of the households have one or more persons 60 years old or older. This is 10% more than the county figures. Further, owners living in their homes trail the county average by 10%. This means the area has more renters than most areas of Shelby County. The residential areas surrounding the former DDMT were established more than 45 years ago.

The 2000 census data for Memphis and for Shelby County are listed below (National Census Report, 2000).

Location	2000 Census Data
City of Memphis	606,109
Shelby County	873,000

3.2 HISTORY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The former DDMT has a longstanding commitment to encouraging effective community involvement through ongoing communication and community outreach activities. Below is a chronological listing of community involvement activities from 1993:

- 1993 – Initiated work on the development of a comprehensive CRP for the Memphis Depot.

- May 24, 1993 – Conducted a briefing on its environmental cleanup program, attended by 150 community members.
- May 1993 – Community Relations team interviewed members of the community and local environmental/citizens groups.
- August 10, 1993 – Conducted a public exhibition and discussion, few community members attended.
- February 17, 1994 – Formed a Technical Review Committee and held its first meeting, which was attended by community members and representatives from state, local and federal agencies.
- July 1994 – Converted the Technical Review Committee into the RAB.
- December 20, 1994 – Conducted a public comment meeting and period regarding the ROD for the proposed IRA for Groundwater at Dunn Field and the FFA.
- June 1996 – Informed community members through fact sheets of the installation of 16 new monitoring wells.
- November 25, 1997 – Conducted two focus group sessions to seek input from residents and community leaders within DDMT community.
- January 1998 – Conducted a telephone survey of area residents to further explore the concerns and issues raised by the focus groups and to provide an assessment of perception, awareness and levels of concern.
- February 19, 1998 – Hosted a Community Information Session, attended by 15 members of the community.
- September 1998 – The Community and Depot RAB Co-Chairpersons discussed the cleanup program on a WEVL radio show called Center for Neighborhoods.
- September 19, 1998 – Hosted a Community Information Session, attended by 40 members of the community.
- October 1998 – The Community and Depot RAB Co-Chairpersons discussed the cleanup program on a Library Channel 18 (TV) show called Center for Neighborhoods.
- May 1999 – Community Relations Program for the Memphis Depot wins 1999 Award of Excellence from the Canadian Public Relations Society.
- May 21, 1999 – Conducted a public comment meeting and a 60-day public comment period for the proposed removal action plans for the old paint shop and maintenance areas.
- June 17, 1999 – Hosted an Availability Session and a public comment meeting during a 60-day public comment period for the proposed Dunn Field CWM removal action plan.

- May/June 1999 – Conducted another series of focus groups and telephone surveys to measure the effectiveness of the CRP.
- November 1999 – DDMT's Community Relations Program wins a 1999 Silver Leaf Award of Merit from the International Association of Business Communicators.
- December 8, 1999 – Conducted a public comment period for FOST #1.
- December 16, 1999 – Conducted administrative RAB development session providing RAB members information from three guest speakers on public consultation and effective community relations practices.
- January 19, 2000 – Dr. Ted Simon of USEPA provided a detailed overview of the risk assessment process at a special training session for RAB members.
- March 2000 – BRAC Environmental Coordinator spoke to Dunn Elementary School staff and school board officials regarding the CWM removal project.
- March 17, 2000 – Media Day conducted at the site of the CWM removal action project on Dunn Field, including a briefing of DDMT's CWM plan; attended by all local and affiliated print and broad cast media.
- March 18, 2000 – Hosted a Community Information Session to update the community on DDMT's CWM cleanup activities, attended by 25 community members.
- May 2000 – Conducted CWM weekly briefings every Wednesday morning at 10:00 a.m.
- June 15, 2000 – Presentation to RAB and community summarizing the MI RI results.
- July 20, 2000 – Presentation to RAB and community summarizing the MI RI risk assessment results.
- August 17, 2000 – Conducted a public comment meeting during the 30-day public comment period for the MI Proposed Plan.
- September 21, 2000 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the removal action taken to clean up the former paint shop and maintenance area of the MI and on the CWM removal project.
- January 18, 2001 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the environmental program.
- March 15, 2001 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the Dunn Field groundwater pumping system.
- May 17, 2001 – Hosted a Media Day on Dunn Field to announce the completion of the CWM removal project.
- June 1 - 30, 2001 – Conducted a public comment period for the FOST #2.

- July 19, 2001 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the results of the groundwater investigation.
- July 2001 – A Technical Assistance and Public Participation Grant from the DLA was awarded to Hess Environmental Services to provide technical assistance to the RAB.
- August 2001 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the Dunn Field SVE system pilot project.
- September 2001 – Notified the community and the media that the ROD for the MI had been signed by DLA, USEPA and TDEC.
- October 2001 – Informed the community through a fact sheet about the removal of the railroad tracks on Dunn Road.
- November 2001 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the preliminary findings of the Dunn Field RI.
- February 2002 – Presentation to RAB and community members on the conclusions of the Dunn Field RI.
- February 2002 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the environmental achievements of 2001 and the upcoming activities for 2002, 2003 and beyond.
- April 2002 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the Dunn Field risk assessment process and results.
- June 2002 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the 5-Year Review of the Dunn Field pump and discharge system.
- July 2002 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells in the community.
- August 2002 – Conducted a public comment period on the removal of surface soil containing lead from the former pistol range on Dunn Field.
- October 2002 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental cleanup program.
- February 2003 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the Dunn Field Feasibility Study.
- May 15, 2003 – Conducted a public comment period and meeting on the Dunn Field Proposed Plan.
- June 2003 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells in the community.

- September 2003 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the pre-design investigation of disposal sites on Dunn Field.
- October 2003 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental cleanup program.
- March 2004 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental cleanup program and the evolution of the cleanup team.
- March 2004 – Conducted a public comment period for FOST #3.
- May 2004 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells in the community and of the signing of the Dunn Field ROD.
- July 2004 – Conducted interviews with community members as part of the process to update DDMT's CIP.
- August 2004 – Informed the community through a fact sheet and media release of the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells in the community.
- October 2004 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the results of the Groundwater Treatability Study and the Early Implementation of the groundwater cleanup remedy in the community near Dunn Field.
- January 2005 – Conducted a public briefing on the Dunn Field Disposal Sites RD.
- January 2005 – Conducted a public comment period for FOST #4.
- February 2005 – Hosted a Community Information Session on the ZVI cleanup technology.
- March 2005 – Completed the post-ROD CIP.
- May 2005 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program.
- July 2005 – Conducted a public briefing on the MI RD.
- October 2005 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the RD investigation at Dunn Field.
- October 2005 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the status of the environmental restoration program.
- February 2006 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of cleanup actions taking place at Dunn Field.
- March 2006 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the installation of groundwater monitoring wells in the community.

- April 2006 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the status of the environmental restoration program and the PRB study being conducted west of Dunn Field.
- May 2006 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the groundwater cleanup activities on the MI and the PRB study being conducted west of Dunn Field.
- July 2006 – Informed the community through fact sheets of the sale of property at Dunn Field.
- October 2006 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the status of the environmental restoration program and the sale of the property on Dunn Field.
- April 2007 – Informed the community through fact sheets of site preparation for a SVE system at Dunn Field.
- April 2007 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program and SVE system on Dunn Field.
- September 2007 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program, Dunn Field Off-Depot Groundwater RD and Five-Year Review.
- October 2007 – Informed the community through fact sheets on continued cleanup actions on soil and groundwater at Dunn Field.
- December 2007 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release about metal casings discovered at Dunn Field during soil excavation.
- April 2008 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program, Dunn Field Off-Depot Groundwater RD and Five-Year Review.
- May 2008 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release of the move and consolidation of the Information Repositories into one repository located at the former Memphis Depot project office.
- June 2008 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media release on steam being released by the TSVE system on Dunn Field.
- October 2008 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program and the Dunn Field Revised Proposed Plan.
- October - November 2008 – Conducted a public comment period and meeting on the Dunn Field Revised Proposed Plan.
- February 2009 – Conducted a public briefing on the Dunn Field Off-Depot Groundwater RD.

- April 2009 – Informed the community through media releases that DDMT received the 2009 U.S. Secretary of Defense Environmental Restoration Award for outstanding work by an installation in DoD environmental programs.
- April 2009 – Informed the community through newspaper advertisement of the Dunn Field ROD Amendment approval by DLA, USEPA and TDEC.
- June 2009 – Informed the community through newspaper advertisement that the Information Repository at Cherokee Branch Library was consolidated with the DDMT location.
- July 2009 – Informed the community through fact sheets and media releases about construction of the Off-Depot Groundwater RA (AS-SVE) system and soil vapor monitoring to be conducted at several residences near the AS-SVE location.
- October 29, 2009 – Presentation to the RAB and community members on the progress of the environmental restoration program. RAB community members voted to adjourn effective this date.
- October 29, 2009 – Brig. Gen. Peter Talleri, Commander of the Defense Distribution Center marked the start of DDMT's final environmental cleanup action during a ribbon cutting ceremony. Informed the community of this important milestone through media releases.
- January 2010 – Informed RAB members through a letter and Memorandum for Record that the board had been adjourned.
- February 2010 – Presented RAB members with Commander's Coins and Star Notes as well as Certificates of Appreciation from DLA, USEPA and TDEC at a special ceremony in appreciation of their commitment to the DDMT RAB. Notified the community of the RAB adjournment through an advertisement in the Commercial Appeal.
- February 17, 2010 – Informed residents through letters of the results of soil vapor monitoring samples collected from their properties.
- March 2010 – Conducted a public comment period for FOST #5.
- June 2010 – Conducted a public comment period for FOST #6.
- July 19, 2010 – Informed residents through letters of the final results of soil vapor monitoring samples collected from their properties.

3.3 KEY COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The results of the 2004 community interviews indicated that the community believed the former DDMT was responding to their concerns in a forthright and timely manner, and would continue to do so in the future. They expressed general concerns relative to environmental issues, but no one had any specific concerns about ongoing or future cleanup activities at the former DDMT. This was true of participants

who were very informed about the former DDMT's issues as well as those who had an extremely limited knowledge of the cleanup program. Interviewees were also satisfied that there was sufficient public oversight of the environmental cleanup program and that DDMT cleanup program was being conducted in an open and honest fashion.

Three concerns surfaced during the interviews, but none were directly related to the environmental cleanup program.

The primary concern expressed by interviewees was that grass between the road and the fence at Dunn Field was not properly maintained. In subsequent RAB and public meetings as well as in the EnviroNews and on the website, the former DDMT provided a list of contacts that included those responsible for maintaining public rights-of-way.

The second concern was with the 2000 Public Health Assessment conducted by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). These concerns were forwarded to the appropriate ATSDR staff members in 2004.

The third concern was about the reuse of the former DDMT property. Interviewees said that the community wanted the former DDMT to be an economic generator again, but not at the expense of the environment or public health. The former DDMT addressed these concerns during RAB presentations on the environmental cleanup and property transfers. These concerns were also forwarded to the DRC, as they are responsible for re-use of the MI.

3.4 SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATION NEEDS

The 2004 interviews documented community satisfaction with the level of knowledge about the cleanup program. The most effective sources of information about the cleanup program were found to be the newsletter and the media releases. The community uses the Community Involvement Line only occasionally to express concerns and request information. Approximately 42 calls were received from 2008 through 2010 with several concerning issues unrelated to the former DDMT's cleanup program.

All cleanup decisions at the former DDMT have been made and the cleanup actions have been completed or are operating properly to meet the cleanup goals. All of the former DDMT property has been approved for transfer and the final transfer is in progress. O&M of operating treatment systems as well as groundwater monitoring will continue, but will have limited impact on the community.

Based on this information, the community has few communication needs. Therefore, the community involvement program focuses on fulfilling the DoD guidance and regulatory community involvement requirements as well as providing information to the community about specific cleanup activities as necessary.

4.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

The overall goal of the former DDMT's community involvement program is to maintain positive community relations through meeting public involvement and information availability requirements. The community involvement activities described below incorporate findings of the community interviews described earlier.

DA will fulfill the regulatory requirements and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) guidance dated September 2001 for community involvement in cleanup programs. The community involvement regulations are provided in the NCP and summarized in USEPA's Superfund Community Involvement Handbook. The community involvement requirements to be met by the former DDMT's community involvement program are:

Cleanup Remedy Operation and Maintenance (including long term monitoring)

- The community and other potentially interested parties will be notified when a Five-Year Review will be conducted.
- The community will be consulted during preparation of the Five-Year Review.
- When completed and approved by USEPA, the Five-Year Review will be placed in the Information Repositories.
- An ad will be placed in local media to announce the completion of a Five-Year Review and the availability of the report for public review.

Deletion from the NPL

- When the former DDMT begins the site deletion process from the NPL, a Notice of Intent to Delete will be published in the Federal Register and in local newspapers.
- A 30-day Public Comment Period will be held and a Responsive Summary completed and placed in the Information Repositories and the final report.
- A report detailing how cleanup objectives have been met to ensure the site is protective of human health will be placed in the Information Repositories.
- With USEPA and TDEC's approval, a Notice of Final Deletion will be placed in the Federal Register.

4.1 THE PLAN

4.1.1 Issue A: Fulfilling public involvement requirements.

Activity A1: Designate a point of contact (POC) for the community.

- Objective: To provide a primary liaison between the community and DA, and to ensure prompt, accurate, and consistent responses and information dissemination about the site.
- Method: DA will designate a POC to handle site inquiries and serve as a point of contact for community members. Carolyn Jones is the DA POC for the Site. She will work closely with the USEPA and TDEC remedial program managers as well as contractors providing technical and community relations support.
- Timing: DA assumed responsibility effective December 17, 2010.

Activity A2: Notify public of Five-Year Review and solicit community input through contact with local officials and community members.

- Objective: Fulfilling requirement to notify the community that the five-year review will be conducted and notifying the community when the five-year review is completed.
- Method A2a: DA will prepare a letter to local officials and former RAB members and will publish a notice to the community in a local newspaper of general circulation that a five-year review will be conducted. The letter and notice should, at a minimum, provide:
 - The site name, its location and web address (if available);
 - The lead agency conducting the review;
 - A brief description of the selected remedy;
 - A summary of contamination addressed by the selected remedy;
 - How the community can contribute during the review process;
 - A contact point and phone number for further information; and
 - The scheduled date of completion of the five-year review.
- Method A2b: DA shall prepare and publish a notice to the community that a five-year review has been completed. At a minimum, the notice that a five-year review has been completed should include:
 - The site name, its location, and web address (if available);
 - The lead agency conducting the review;
 - A brief description of the selected remedy;

- A summary of contamination addressed by the selected remedy as provided in the initial notice;
 - A brief summary of the results of the five-year review;
 - The protectiveness statement(s);
 - A brief summary of data and information that provided the basis for determining protectiveness, issues, recommendations, and follow-up actions directly related to the protectiveness of the remedy;
 - Location(s) where a copy of the five-year review can be obtained or viewed (including site repositories);
 - A contact name and telephone number where community members can obtain more information or ask questions about the results; and
 - The date of the next five-year review or a statement and supporting rationale that five-year reviews will no longer be required.
- Timing: Preparation of the next Five-Year Review is scheduled to begin in March 2012. DA will initiate Activity A2a in March 2012. DA will initiate Activity A2b upon receipt of USEPA and TDEC approval of the Five-Year Review report.

4.1.2 Issue B: Fulfilling public information requirements.

Activity B1: Establish and maintain an Information Repository.

- Objective: To provide a convenient location where residents can go to read and copy official documents and other pertinent information about the former DDMT.
- Method: The repository is a reference collection of the former DDMT information containing the Administrative Record file, other site-specific information, the CIP, and information about the general Superfund process. This repository will be accessible to the physically challenged, will have copier facilities, and will be available to residents during normal business hours. An index of repository documents will be updated whenever new documents are added.
- Timing: The Information Repository is currently located at 2245 Truitt Street, Memphis, TN 38114, within the Memphis Depot Business Park and will be maintained by DA. Based on historical community use of the repository, it is anticipated that DA will move the repository to the TDEC office located at 8383 Wolf Lake Drive, Bartlett, TN 38133-4119 as RA is completed.

Activity B2: Maintain the mailing list.

- Objective: To facilitate the distribution of site-specific information to the community who need or want to be kept informed about the DDMT environmental cleanup program.
- Method: DA will maintain the existing mailing list that includes all residences adjacent to DDMT, people who have requested mailings from DDMT, the local media, and local, state and federal public officials.
- Timing: DA will update the mailing list annually.

Activity B3: Prepare and distribute information about the DDMT environmental cleanup program through an annual newsletter and fact sheets for specific actions that may impact a specific neighborhood (i.e. drilling on a residential street).

- Objective: To provide the affected community with information about status of the former DDMT's environmental cleanup program and about upcoming cleanup activities to be conducted in specific neighborhoods.
- Method: DA will prepare and distribute an annual EnviroNews newsletter to addresses on the mailing list. As needed, DA will prepare environmental cleanup activity-specific fact sheets to be hand delivered or mailed to residences in a specific area. Fact sheets will also be mailed to former RAB members and the appropriate local public officials. In addition, copies of the newsletter and fact sheets will be available at the Information Repository.
- Timing: DA will prepare a Winter edition of the EnviroNews for distribution by February of each year until site activities no longer warrant annual newsletters. Fact sheets will be prepared and distributed in association with work to be conducted in specific neighborhoods as necessary.

Activity B4: Provide a local or toll-free (800) telephone number for the community to contact.

- Objective: To enable citizens to voice concerns or request information.
- Method: DA will maintain the current Community Involvement Line and check for messages on a regular basis.
- Timing: DA will maintain the existing Community Involvement Line at (901) 774-3683, check for messages every other day and change the greeting as needed. DA will notify the appropriate public affairs/project management personnel via email within 2 hours of logging a call requiring response and will prepare a monthly call log. DA will annually evaluate the need to continue the Community Involvement Line.

Activity B5: Revise the CIP.

- Objective: To identify and address community needs, issues, or concerns regarding the site or the cleanup remedy that are not currently addressed in this CIP.
- Method: The Revised CIP will update the information presented in the previous version of the CIP.
- Timing: DA will revise the CIP as community concern warrants or in conjunction with the Five-Year Review, as appropriate, until the former DDMT is removed from the NPL list.

4.2 TIME FRAME SUMMARY FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
Prepare and distribute newsletter	Distribute annual newsletter by February 1 and continue until no longer warranted.
Prepare and distribute site fact sheets	As needed
Provide a telephone number for the community to contact the POC	DA will maintain and annually evaluate need to continue the number.
Maintain a mailing list	DA to update annually
Establish and maintain Information Repositories	DA to update as appropriate documents become available
Notify public of the Five-Year Review process and of completion of the Five-Year Review	March 2012
Revise the CIP	As needed, at least every 5 years in conjunction with the Five-Year Review

5.0 REFERENCES

CH2M HILL, 1996. *Record of Decision for Interim Remedial Action of the Groundwater at Dunn Field (OU-1) at the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee*. Prepared for the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Alabama. April 1996.

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United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1995. *Federal Facilities Agreement Between USEPA Region IV, TDEC, and Defense Logistics Agency at Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee*. Effective March 6, 1995.

USEPA, 2005. *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook, EPA 540-K-05-003*. April, 2005.

USEPA, 2010. *Preliminary Close Out Report, U.S. Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee*. February 2010.

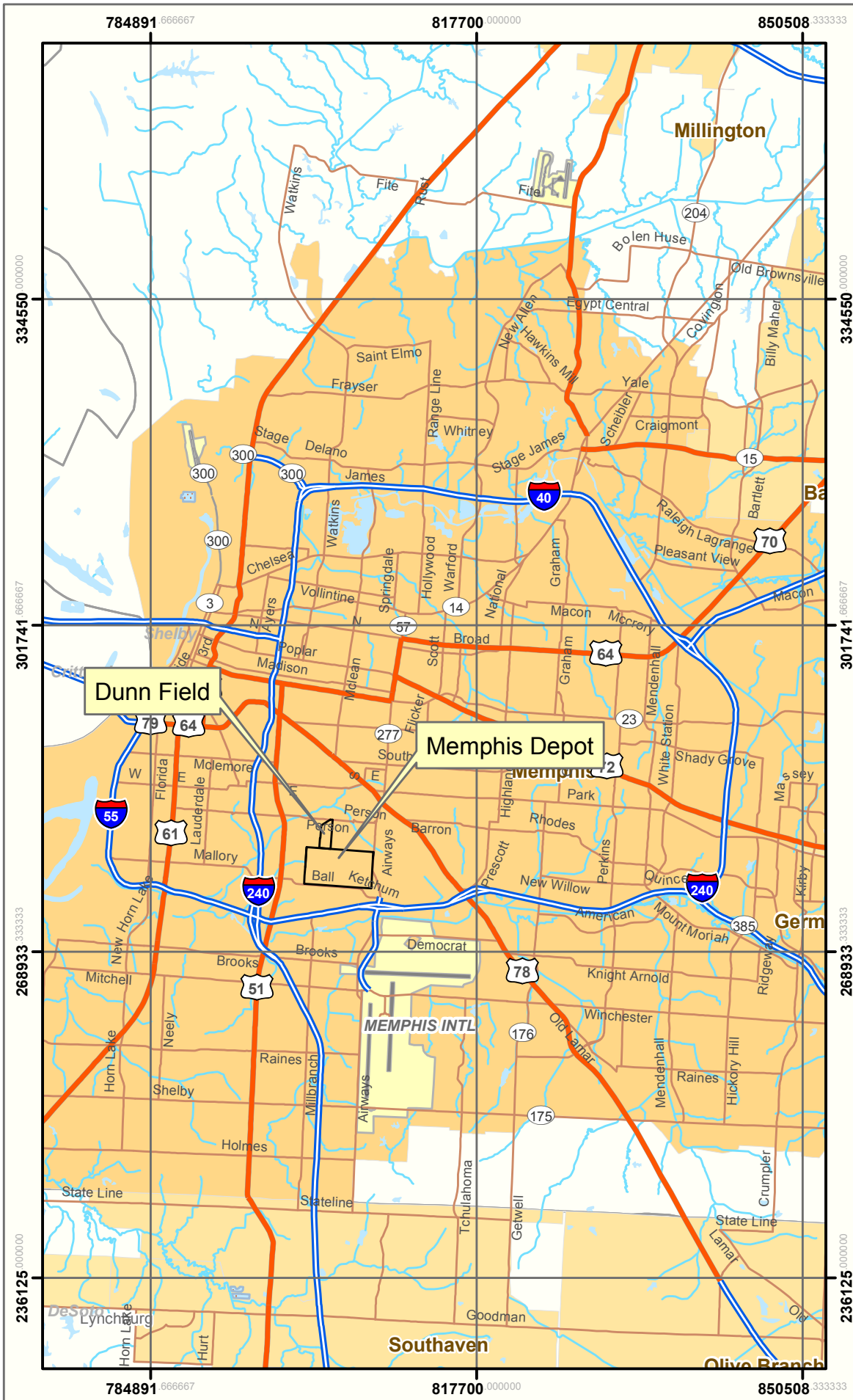
FIGURES



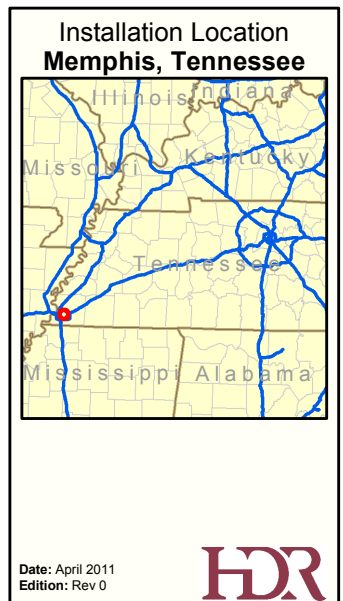
Figure 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

Community Involvement Plan



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet



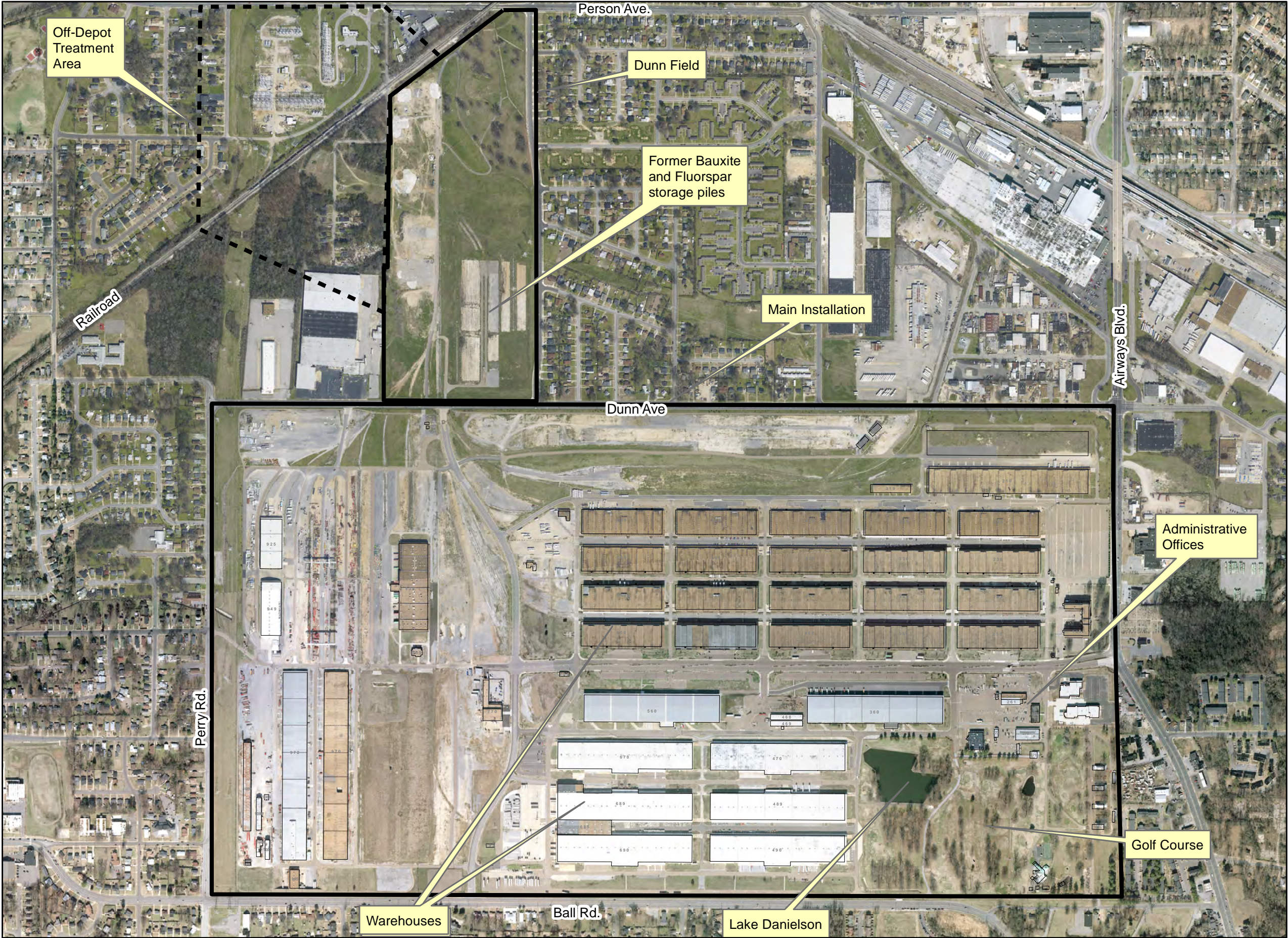


Figure 2

**MAJOR FEATURES
OF THE MEMPHIS DEPOT**

Community Involvement Plan

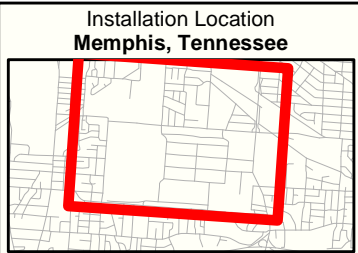
Legend

- Site Boundary
- Off-Site Treatment Area

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet

0 250 500 1,000

Scale in Feet



Date: April 2011
Edition: Rev. 0





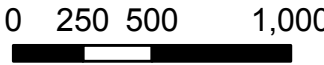
Figure 3

**MAIN INSTALLATION
PRE-ROD RESPONSE
ACTIONS AND REMEDIAL
ACTIONS**

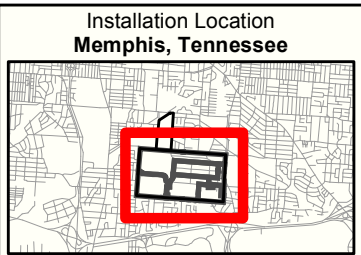
Community Involvement Plan

- Legend**
- Property Boundary
 - Remedial Action
 - Removal Action

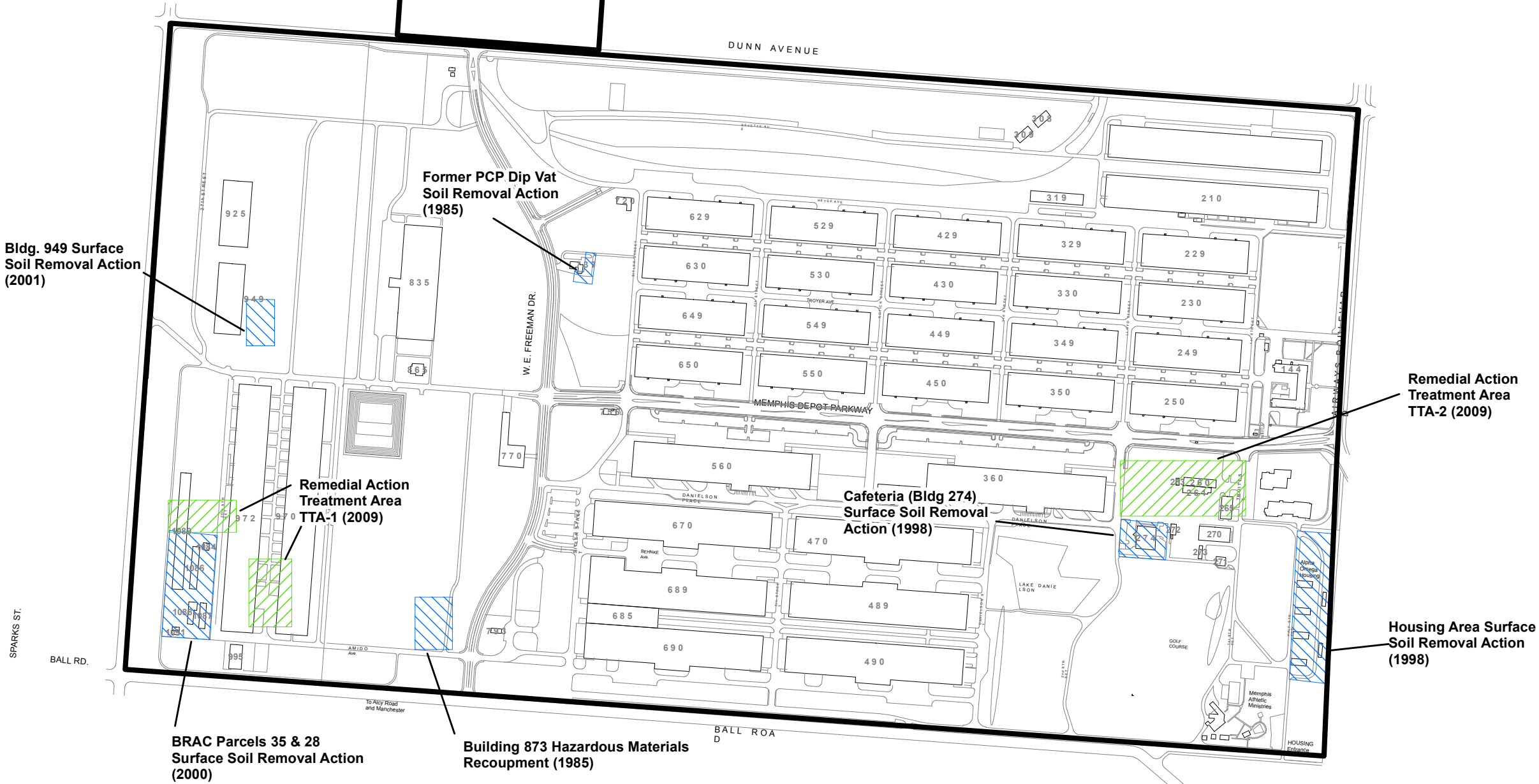
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Scale in Feet



Date: April 2011
Edition: Rev. 0



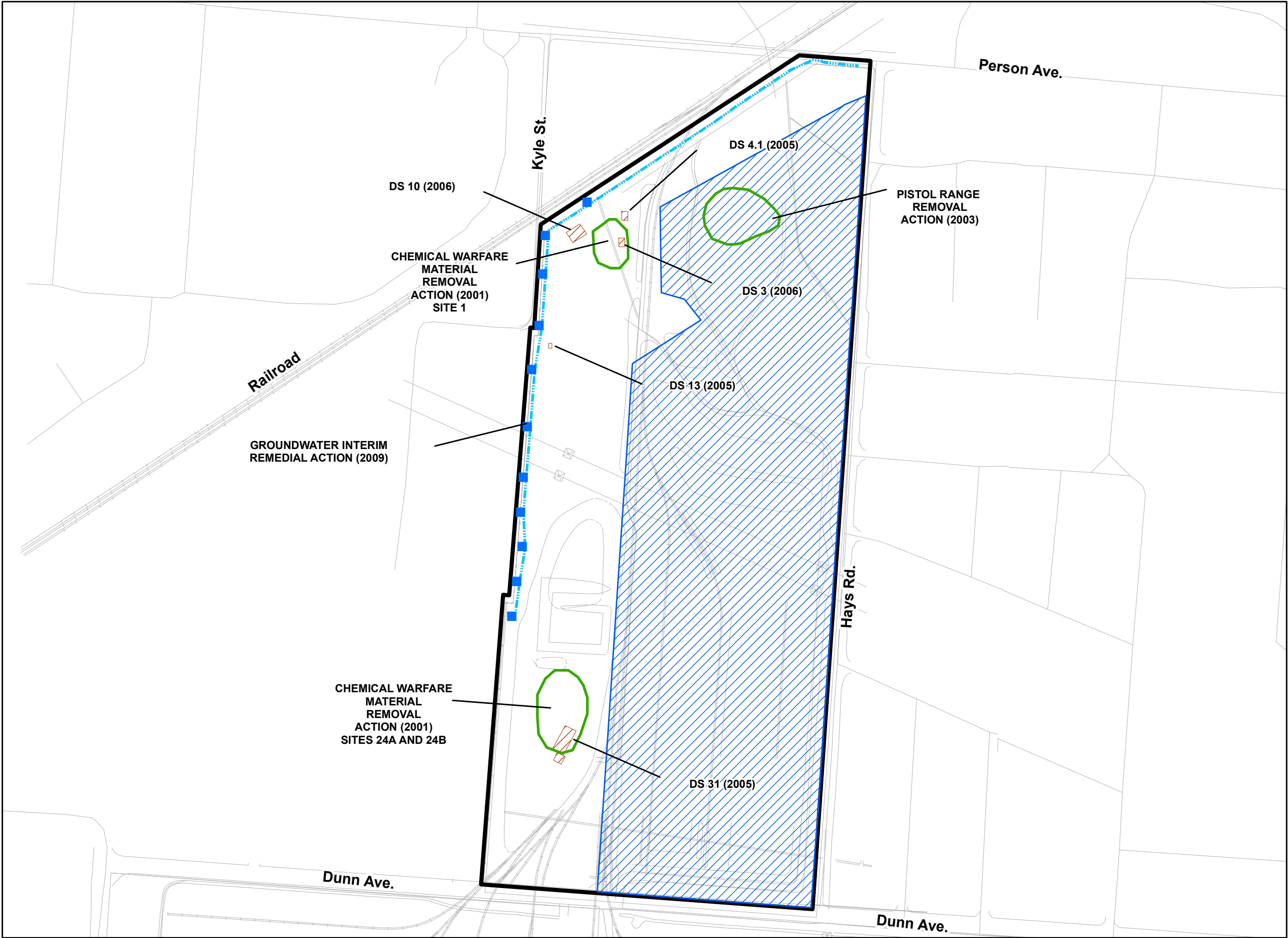


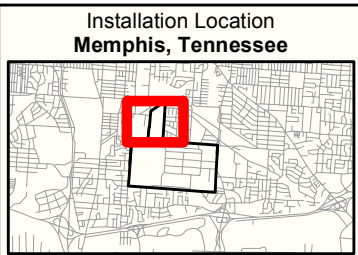
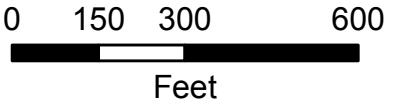
Figure 4
DUNN FIELD
REMOVAL ACTIONS,
INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION
AND DISPOSAL SITE
REMEDIAL ACTION

Community Involvement Plan

- Legend**
- Original Dunn Field Perimeter
 - Unrestricted Use Area from ROD
 - IRA Recovery Well
 - IRA Discharge Conveyance Line
 - Removal Actions
 - Disposal Sites Excavation Area

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet

Aerial Photo Date: 2006



Date: April 2011
Edition: Rev. 0



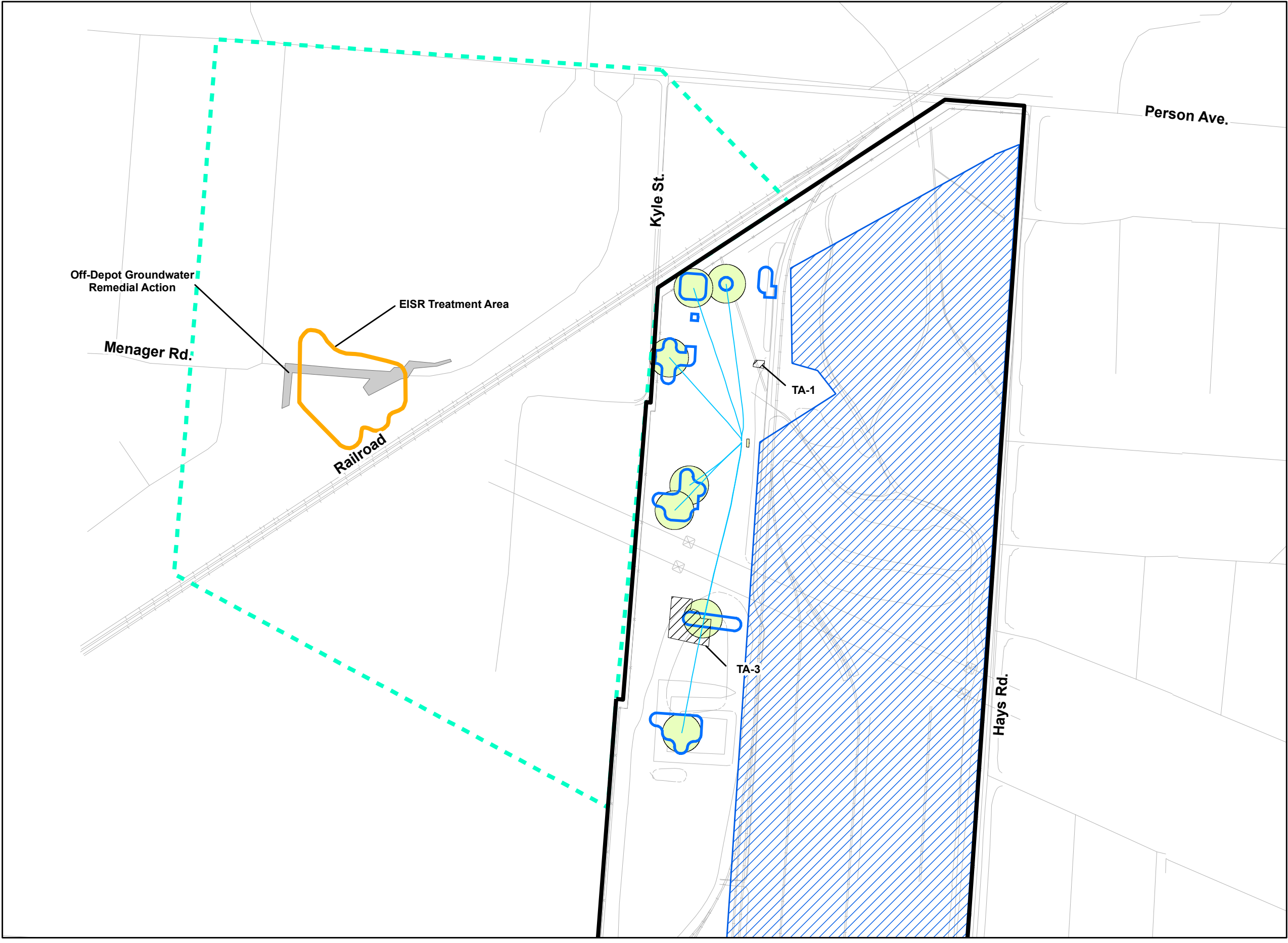


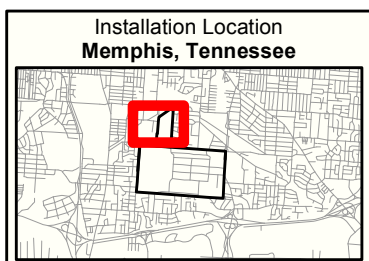
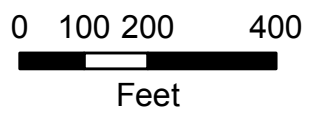
Figure 5
DUNN FIELD
SOURCE AREAS
AND OFF-DEPOT
GROUNDWATER
REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Community Involvement Plan

- Legend**
- Original Dunn Field Perimeter
 - Unrestricted Use Area from ROD
 - Off-Site Treatment Area
 - EISR Treatment Area
 - Fluvial SVE Well - 60-foot radius of influence
 - Fluvial SVE Conveyance Line
 - SVE Control Building
 - Loess Excavation Areas
 - Loess Thermal-Enhanced SVE Treatment Areas
 - Air Sparge-SVE Area

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet

Aerial Photo Date: 2006



Date: April 2011
Edition: Rev. 0



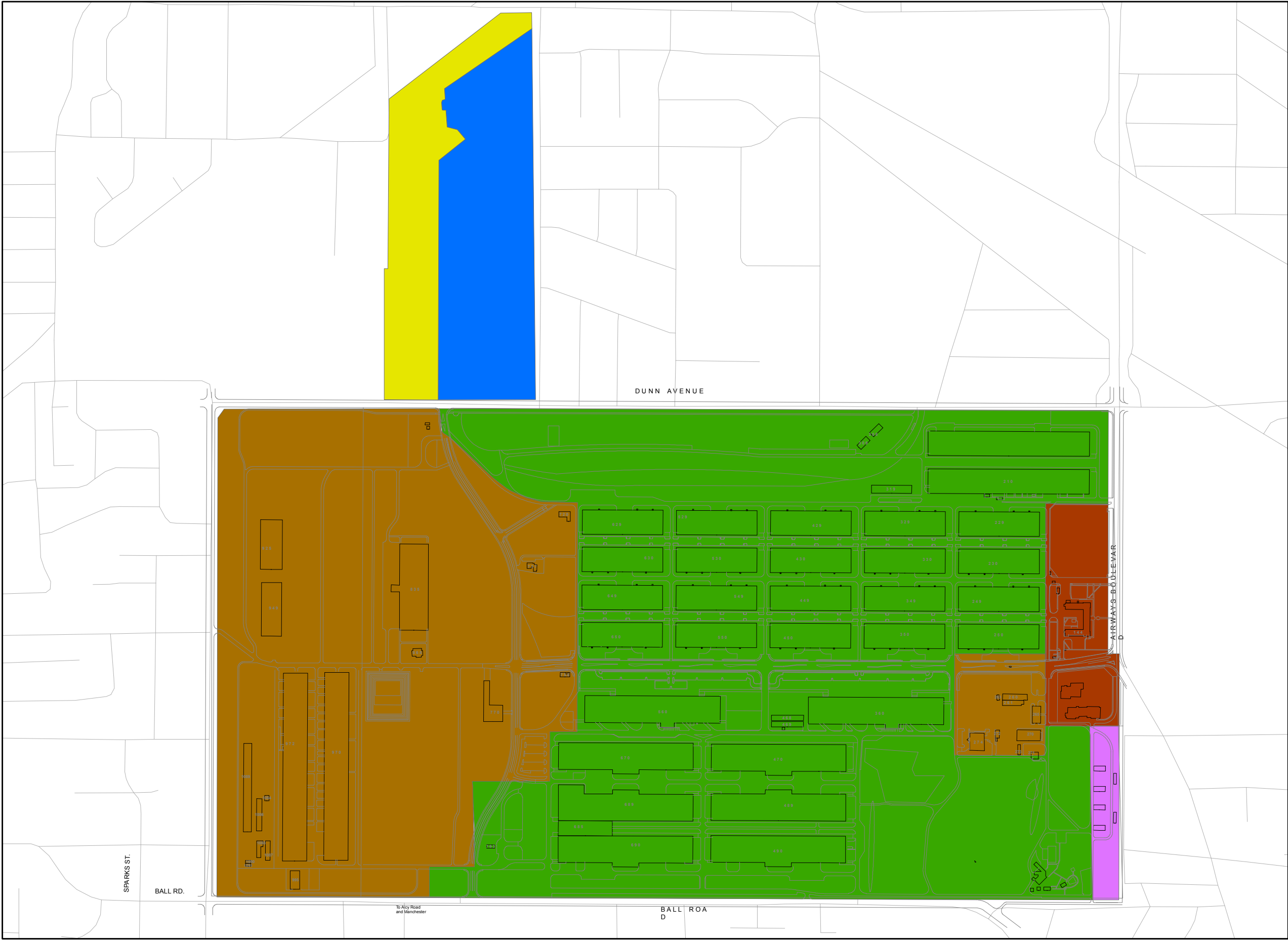


Figure 6

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER MAP

Community Involvement Plan

Legend

FOST

Fost Number

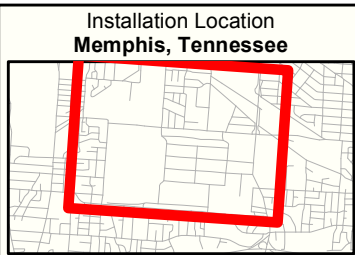
- FOST 1 *signed 02/23/01, deeds signed 02/06/02 and 05/06/02.*
- FOST 2 *signed 9/27/01, deed signed 9/18/01*
- FOST 3 *signed 07/01/04, deeds signed 04/04/05, 08/18/06 and 10/12/06.*
- FOST 4 *signed 03/04/05, deed signed 10/17/07.*
- FOST 5 *signed 7/12/10; property not transferred.*
- FOST 6 *signed 8/3/10; property not transferred.*

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet

0 250 500 1,000



Scale in Feet



Date: April 2011
Edition: Rev. 0



APPENDIX A
KEY CONTACTS

Federal Elected Officials	
Senator Lamar Alexander The Clifford Davis/Odell Horton Federal Building 167 N Main St Ste 1068 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 544-4224 Fax: (901) 544-4227	Senator Bob Corker (R-TN) 100 Peabody Place, Suite 1125 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 683-1910 Fax: (901) 575-3528
Congressman Steve Cohen (D-9th Dist) The Clifford Davis/Odell Horton Federal Building 167 N Main St Ste 369 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 544-4131 Fax: (901) 544-4329	
Local Officials	
Mayor A.C. Wharton City Hall 125 N. Main St. Room 700 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 576-6000 mayor@memphistn.gov	Mr. Sydney Chism Shelby County Board of Commissioners 160 N. Main, Suite 450 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 545-4301 Fax: (901) 545-4283 sidney.chism@shelbycountyttn.gov
Dr. Tyler Zerwekh Memphis/ Shelby County Health Dept. 814 Jefferson Avenue Memphis, TN 38105 Phone: (901) 544-7582 Fax: (901) 544-7475 tzerwekh@co.shelby.tn.us	Mr. Fred Von Hofe Memphis Light, Gas and Water Division PO Box 430 Memphis, TN 38101-0430 Phone: (901) 320-3901 Fax: (901) 320-3995 fvonhofe@mlgw.org
Ms. Wanda Halbert Memphis City Council 125 N. Main, Room 514 Memphis, TN 38103 Phone: (901) 576-6786 Fax: (901) 576-6796 Wanda.halbert@memphistn.gov	Mr. Jim Covington Memphis Depot Redevelopment Corporation 2245 Truitt Street Memphis, TN 38114 Phone: (901) 942-4939 Fax: (901) 942-5131 jcovington@memphisdepot.net

Regulatory Agencies	
Jamie Woods Remedial Project Manager Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) 8383 Wolf Lake Drive Bartlett, TN 38133-4119 Phone: (901) 371-3000 jamie.woods@tn.gov	Turpin Ballard Remedial Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 61 Forsyth St., SW Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: (404) 562-8553 ballard.turpin@epa.gov
Former Restoration Advisory Board Community Members	
Mr. Mondell Williams 667 Mallory Avenue Memphis, TN 38106 Home: (901) 946-9751 mondellw@yahoo.com	Mr. Dave Bond 2410 Bridgeport Drive Memphis TN 38114 Home: 901-774-4903
Ms. Doris Bradshaw 1458 E. Mallory Memphis, TN 38106 Home: (901) 942-0329 DDMTCCC411@aol.com	Ms. Peggy Brooks 1924 Hays Road Memphis, TN 38114 Home: (901) 743-5136 or 634-0124 Work: (901) 416-3006 brooksp01@k12n.net
Atty. Reginald Eskridge 100 North Main Street, Suite 1036 Memphis, TN 38103-5010 Work: 901-522-9600	Ms. Elisabeth Young 2347 Saratoga Avenue Memphis, TN 38114-1703 Home: 901-458-1703
Mr. Ulysses Truitt 2559 Bridgeport Drive Memphis, TN 38114 Home: (901) 947-2754	Mr. Stanley Tyler 1858 Boyle Avenue Memphis, TN 38114 Home: (901) 775-1722 Work: (901) 448-5661

**APPENDIX B
MEDIA CONTACTS**

Memphis Depot Media List

June 2008

Outlet Name	Circulation	Outlet	Address 1	Address 2	Zip	Phone	E-mail	Fax
PRINT								
Commercial Appeal, The	184,418	Newspaper	P.O. Box 334	Memphis, TN 38101-0334	38101-0334	(901) 529-2345	appeal@gomemphis.com	(901) 529-2787
North Shelby Times	63,000	Newspaper	3518 North Watkins	Memphis, TN 38127-5562	38127-5562	(901) 358-8034	nstimes@netten.net	(901) 358-8039
Memphis Flyer	55,365	Newspaper	460 Tennessee Street	Memphis, TN 38103	38103	(901) 521-9000	letters@memphisflyer.com	(901) 521-0129
Mid-South Tribune	30,000	Newspaper	P.O. Box 2272	Memphis, TN 38101	38101	(901) 728-5001	mstnews@prodigy.net	(901) 728-5006
Silver Star News	28,000	Newspaper	3019 Park Avenue	Memphis, TN 38114	38114	(901) 452-8828	silverst@bellsouth.net	(901) 452-1656
Memphis Daily News, The	50,000	Newspaper	193 Jefferson Avenue	Memphis, TN 38103	38103	(901) 523-1561	releases@memphisdailynews.com	(901) 526-5813
Tri-State Defender	16,000	Newspaper	203 Beale Street Suite 200	Memphis, TN 38103	38103	(901) 523-1818	phyllisfickling@tri-statedefender.com	(901) 523-1820
Memphis Business Journal	7,138	Magazine, news and business	80 Monroe Avenue Suite 600	Memphis, TN 38103-2440	38103-2440	(901) 523-1000	memphis@bizjournals.com	(901) 526-5240
TV								
WLMT-TV	653,840	Television Station	2701 Union Avenue Extension	Memphis, TN 38112	38112	(901) 323-2430	eyewitnessnews@upn30memphis.com	(901) 452-1820
WREG-TV		Television Station	803 Channel 3 Dr	Memphis, TN 38101	38101	(901) 543-2333	news@wreg.com	(901) 543-2167
WHBQ-TV		Television Station	485 S Highland	Memphis, TN 38111	38111	(901) 320-1313	news@myfoxmemphis.com	(901) 320-1252
WMC-TV		Television Station	1960 Union Avenue	Memphis, TN 38104	38104	(901) 726-0416	desk@wmctv.com	
WPTY-TV	653,840	Television Station	2701 Union Avenue Extension	Memphis, TN 38112-4400	38112-4400	(901) 323-2430	newsdesk@myeyewitnessnews.com	(901) 452-1820